

Satisfaction in rubric use decreases with experience of assessors

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Introduction

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Rubrics are evaluation matrices to assess written reports of students in (higher) education.¹ However, the support for rubrics varies widely. Lack of support among assessors can lead to frustration during assessments with rubrics, eventually leading to less reliable assessments.²

Research question: What are assessor characteristics that are related to satisfaction in rubric use?

Material & Methods

This study focused on three assessor characteristics:

- 1) assessment experience
- 2) training in rubric use
- 3) involvement in rubric development

Participants

Assessors of final theses within bachelor programs 'Psychobiology', 'Biomedical Sciences' and 'Biology' (all University of Amsterdam) were invited to complete a survey. Forty assessors responded (response rate: 18%).

Survey

The survey contained eleven questions regarding:

- Level of satisfaction in the use of the rubric to assess bachelor final theses (1 question).
- Number of years **experience** in assessing written reports with and without rubric (5 questions).
- Participation in **training** in rubric use (2 question).
- Involvement in rubric development (3 questions).

Data analysis

Factor analysis

Identification of independent assessor characteristics measured by the survey.

Multilevel analysis

To determine the relations between satisfaction in rubric use and assessor characteristics:

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Satisfaction_i = $(\beta_0 + \mu_{0p}) + \Sigma \beta_i^*$ characteristic_{i,i} + ϵ_i

Results

Factor analysis

Table 1 indicates that the survey seemed to measure mainly two characteristics independently: assessment experience and rubric development.

	Characteristics		
Question*	Assessment	Rubric	
	experience	development	
Seniority (Junior/Senior)	0.60	-0.19	
Experience in grading (Years)	0.80	-0.05	
Experience in grading with rubrics (Years)	0.60	0.10	
Experience in grading bachelor theses with rubric (Years)	0.74	0.54	
Experience in grading bachelor theses without rubric (years	0.48	-0.06	
Ever participated in calibration session of bachelor thesis rubric (Yes/No)	0.06	0.18	
Contribution adaptations bachelor thesis rubric (Yes/No)	-0.02	0.53	
Contribution development/adaptations rubrics within same program (Yes/No)	-0.18	0.72	
Contribution development/adaptations rubrics within other program (Yes/No)	0.34	-0.01	
Sum of squared loadings	2.22	1.23	
Proportion variance	0.25	0.14	
Cumulative variance	0.25	0.38	

Table 1 Factor loadings for each question in the survey. For each question the highest factor loading is printed in **bold**.

* The question about "participation in calibration session of bachelor thesis rubric this year" was omitted as only one respondent participated in such a session in the year before the survey was completed.

Multilevel analysis

of freedom, **t** t-value, **p** p-value (significance)

Table 2 indicates that there was a significant negative relation between assessment experience and satisfaction in rubric use (β = -0.89, SE = 0.40, t(34) = -2.22, p = 0.03).

Characteristic	β	SE	DF	t	р
Intercept	7.00	0.57	34	12.18	<0.001
Assessment experience	-0.89	0.40	34	-2.22	0.03
Rubric development	-0.43	0.38	34	-1.15	0.26
Assessment experience * rubric development	-0.11	0.52	34	-0.21	0.84

Discussion

Conclusion: Satisfaction in rubric use decreases with experience of assessors.

Assessors with little experience may be supported, whereas experienced assessors may be restricted by rubrics.³ The next step is to investigate what assessors consider favorable and unfavorable elements of rubrics. These findings may lead to guidelines for successful implementation of rubrics in (higher) education.

